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LITTLE GREY HOME IN THE WEST.

When the golden sun sinks in the hills,
And the toll of a long day is o'er—
Though the road may be long,
In the ill of a song
I forget I was weary before.
Far ahead where the blue shadows fall,
I shall come to contentment
and rest;
And the toll of the day will all be charmed away
In my little grey home of the west.

There are hands that will welcome me in,
There are lips I am burning to kiss—
There are two eyes that just because they are mine,
And a thousand things other men miss.
It's a corner of heaven itself,
Though it's only a tumble-down nest—
But with love brooding there,
Why no place can compare
With my little grey home in the west.
—Bradley Willmot.

AN ASTONISHING SUGGESTION

AS president of the state editorial association in session at Salem last week, E. E. Brodie, of Oregon City, gave an address in which he sought to tell newspaper men how to act during political campaigns. Mr. Brodie's policy is shown by the following extract from his address:

"I believe the politician should pay for everything that he—or she, in these modern days—gets from the newspaper, except conservative support."

It is nothing less than a suggestion that if a candidate for office be given active support by a newspaper he be required to pay for it. Yet after taking that low view of his profession Mr. Brodie was honored with a reelection as head of the association.

Does this mean the Oregon Editorial Association is committed to the notion that political support should be given on a "Get the Coin" basis? If so the newspapers subscribing to that principle should put up red curtains and make no pretenses of decency.

It is safe to say the Brodie notion will not be universally accepted in this state. There have been papers in eastern Oregon that operated somewhat on that basis and they did not live long or prosper.

A newspaper should support a candidate for office upon belief in his merits or because of lack of faith in his opponent. Advice of the sort given by Mr. Brodie is astonishing in view of his position and may do much to discredit journalism in Oregon.

THE OPTIMIST

THE world loves the word of cheer and the optimistic heart. Therefore the words of a lumberman down in Mississippi, H. C. Yawn, given in rather poetic fashion, are worth repeating:

"I would rather be an optimist, seeking the star that pierces the night of gloom, or looking for the silver lining to the sable cloud, than be a pessimist, searching for fuel to heap upon the smoldering fires of despair."

"I would rather snatch the sunbeam and weave it into song and laughter, than take the shadow and transform it into the mutterings of discontent."

"I would rather take the prattle of innocent childhood, and make it the guiding star of my pilgrimage, than take the wail of the disconsolate and make it the siren voice toward which my barque should forever sail."

"I would rather take the dimple from the rosy cheek of my babyhood, and endeavor to transplant it in perennial setting upon my own brow, than take the wrinkle from the face of the hopeless, and make it a part of my own visage."

"I would rather take the notes of nature's song birds, and make them consonant with the melodies of my own soul, than take the croakings of the toad, and arrange them into jarring discords that should forever greet my ear."

Bright and cheerful views are the most pleasant of all concerned and to a large extent people may have what they wish if they only know it.

A MOST HATED NATION?

IN saying to the Massachusetts branch of the National Security League Saturday night that the United States is "one of the richest and most hated nations in the world," Joseph H. Choate certainly makes a statement of fact in the matter of comparative riches and he may be making a statement of fact in the matter of comparative hatreds among nations. But of this there may be question, nor does it mightily concern.

America since its rise from poverty to a power in the world has always been the object of more or less envy and jealousy, and from these feeling to one of hatred the steps are not many or long. It is not an attitude in Europe peculiar to this period of the great war.

We were used to it before, and as the causes are well known to be unrelated to international covetousness and aggression we have been able to stand it with a good conscience. The man who insists upon minding his own business and living his own life, and who prospers therein, is always the object of envy if not hatred from his quarrelling and meddlesome neighbors.

One difference between what was and what is, respecting Europe in relation to the United States is that, whereas before those nations were so absorbed in their own mutual envies and jealousies and hatreds as to have no time for any aggressive manifestation of the same feelings toward us, they will after this war be long lacking in the power if not the time.

Another difference is that in such a blood-letting there is a drain upon the humors in those imperialistic bodies politic which promises a little more sanity in their international relations.—New York World.

Use of Word 'Coon' is Much Resented by Colored Folks

Taking exception to the use of the word "coon" by a policeman in arresting a colored man night before last, a local citizen who was there at the time has made the following statement:

To the Public:
In the Thursday's edition of the East Oregonian I read an article concerning the arrest of Ben Hickman, local colored man, for representing a remark made by an officer of the law who referred to colored men as "coons."

Now, as I happened to be present and heard the entire conversation and can swear that the officer did refer to colored men as "coons," I hereby voice my opinion as follows:—Firstly—To substantiate my argument, I have searched all the dependable records and sources of information I can find and have failed to discover in any of them where there is a species of human beings called or known as "coons."

The nearest I did find was coon—an abbreviation of racoon. Secondly—it seems to me that the city of Pendleton is credited very highly by having such an intelligent officer on the force.

Thirdly—Ben Hickman did not testify in police court that he tried to educate this officer of the law (as was edited in Thursday's East Oregonian). But it would be a great step to humanity if some one did educate this officer, and a few more, to look upon our race as something along the line of human beings and not as "coons."

Fourthly—For the benefit of any one who feels as this officer of the law and who looks upon our race as "coons," I challenge them to open debate on the subject.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Amusements

What the press agents say about Pendleton's present and coming attractions.

Pastime Sunday-Monday.

Frank Daniels, the inimitable musical comedy comedian, who has made thousands laugh by the comedy he has put over the footlights, will soon make millions laugh by his appearance in motion pictures.

Mr. Daniels will shortly be seen on the V-L-S-E program in "Croaky," a five reel Vitagraph Blue Ribbon picture play, and if he does not give an upward twist to the downward wrinkles at the corner of your mouth there is something seriously the matter with you.

In this big silent comedy Mr. Daniels gives abundant proof that he knows as well how to entertain without his voice as he does with it. As a matter of fact, his droll expressions and humorous antics are more eloquent than any words of humor he ever uttered on the speaking stage.

In the title role as convict 929, alias "Croaky," Mr. Daniels makes a sensational, unique and painful escape from prison. The rough treatment he receives in the barrel which he uses as a vehicle for his escape would under ordinary circumstances, be a very serious matter, but as performed by Mr. Daniels, it is extraordinarily funny.

After his escape, Mr. Daniels gets into all sorts of grotesque difficulties that in their sequence keep the spectators in a state of continuous hilarity.

Temple Theater, Starting Sunday. The new and enlarged Frank Rich Company opens a weeks engagement at the new Temple theater next Sunday night.

Since the company's last appearance here it has been entirely reorganized and enlarged, being at present composed of eighteen acting people including "The 29th Century Maids" a chorus of ten winsome girls who can sing and dance.

Frictionless Laundry Now a Fact in Pendleton



This modern machine irons your shirt cuffs, neckband and yoke just like new and positively without any friction whatever — and friction means wear.

Our Modern Processes Have Practically Eliminated the Friction and Consequent Wear That is Still Typical of Home Washing and Ironing.

It is friction, actual rubbing across the fibers with a hard medium, that wears out clothes in laundering. Scientific laundry processes such as we use are nearly or quite frictionless, while those of "home" or amateur laundering are based almost entirely upon friction.

To realize why clothes done at the Domestic Laundry last longest, consider the subjoined "deadly parallel" of differences in methods:

WHICH DO YOU PREFER?

In the Home.

WASHING—Clothes rubbed against each other by hand; rubbed up and down on the washboard; pummeled and punched with stick during boiling. In many countries beaten and bruised against stones.

WRINGING—Clothes are pulled and twisted through rubber rolls, often with great strain on fibers and with wrenching of buttons. Sometimes "wadding" occurs, and garments are torn in the effort to pull the wad of clothes through the wringer.

DRYING—Clothes are fastened with pins of rough grip to a line of twisted hemp or lute fibers in which particles of hard, cutting silicon predominate. For two or three hours or more they are beaten and battered by the wind, often rubbing against each other and always pulling and tugging away from the clothesline.

IRONING—Clothes are rubbed, forward and back, with a hard, heavy iron, often with facing of low grade steel, very gritty of texture. Sometimes, to remove wrinkles, the ironer digs in with the iron's nose, an operation that tends to force the fibers apart. Edges are crowded outward and other devices used to get a smooth surface, even though intense friction must be employed. Irons are often unevenly heated on the cook stove or gas range, and hard rubbing may be accompanied with scorching.

Shirts, cuffs and collars here have the benefit of the frictionless methods of the best equipped laundries. Today, in an era of "finished family wash," the end of the destructive washboard and the ripping, wrenching wringer is in sight.

We have demonstrated clearly that it is far more economical to pay a moderate laundry bill here monthly, than to do the washing the old way and be forced to buy new clothes long before they have lived their "natural lives."

Our modern methods are just as near to you as your telephone. Think it over. If you agree with us, do it now.

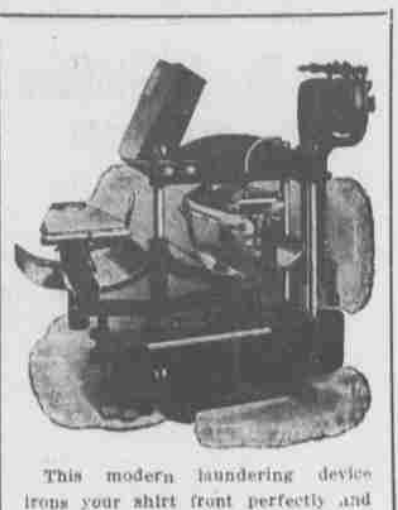
At This Laundry.

WASHING—Clothes carefully spread in inner cylinder of washing machine, where they are splashed gently up and down without rubbing even against each other. The process is harmlessly repeated during eight or ten waters.

EXTRACTING—Clothes are arranged about the sides of a perforated receptacle and whirled swiftly, noiselessly and without injury. No fabric moves from its position or meets with any opposing medium except the air whose frictional effect is so slight as hardly to be considered.

Drying—Clothes are hung by scientifically constructed catches to a mechanical conveyor which moves them slowly and without contact with each other through a heated drying chamber in which are no boisterous, blistering breezes. A few of the larger articles are gently turned over and over in a revolving cylinder known as a drying tumbler, the whole process lasting only a few minutes.

IRONING—Clothes are placed between hot pressing surfaces which exert no friction at all. Where an extra hard finish is sought an article may go to a hand ironer but inasmuch as the starch is already set, the friction is reduced to a minimum. Only highly polished electric irons are used in the hand ironing, these producing much less friction than old-fashioned flatirons. They are handled by highly skilled operators, trained to avoid rough treatment of any and all fabrics. The proportion of hand ironing to pressure ironing is very small.



This modern laundering device irons your shirt front perfectly and presses the entire body of your shirt into its original form, just like it came from the store. Positively without friction and wear.

DOMESTIC LAUNDRY

PHONE 60

SONGS IN NEZ PERCE WILL BE FEATURE OF CONVENTION

Parsons Motanic, one of the best known of the Indians of the Umatilla reservation, and Rev. J. M. Cornelison, missionary at Tutuilla, will sing in the Nez Perce language before the state convention of the Anti-Saloon League in Portland on Nov. 16 and 17. They were elected to represent the Tutuilla temperance society last week and as soon as R. P. Hulton, state secretary, heard that they would be at the convention,

he put them on the program for a duet in the Indian language. Motanic will also probably make a short address with Rev. Cornelison acting as interpreter.

Motanic and Rev. Cornelison will not only be interesting entertainers, but also interesting speakers. Motanic, of his great athletic prowess as a younger man, of his leadership among the wilder Indians, of his conversion to Christianity and temperance by Rev. Cornelison, of his rise to leadership in the Tutuilla church, of his historic wrestling bout with Frank Gotch, of his success as

a farmer and of many other incidents which make his career a notable one. When Motanic goes before the state convention, he will represent the possibilities of good citizenship in the Indian and Rev. Cornelison will represent the type of man necessary for the development of this citizenship.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

In nine months more than \$25,000,000 worth of these cars have been bought by the American people and still the one problem is to satisfy the demand.

Extraordinary claims have not, as you know, played any part in creating this demand, which must therefore be directly due to the performance of the car.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower. The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is \$1500 (f. o. b. Pendleton with extra tire, tube, chains, etc.)

Ask us about the new Dodge with detachable winter bodies.

Pendleton Auto Company

ALL-STARS BASEBALL!

National League vs. American League

Saturday, Nov. 13

Something that Pendleton has never seen before. Famous stars from the Major Leagues. There will be something doing every minute they are in the city.

Pendleton Will Entertain Them With a "BABY ROUND-UP"

Parade starts at 1:00; show at 1:30; baseball game at 2:00.

Admission, including both performances and any seat in the grandstand \$1.00

